ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From:

Richard G. Stevens <info@hunterstevensllc.com>

To: Date: K1DOM.K1PO1(BKENNARD) Mon. Aug 16, 1999 12:46 PM

Subject:

Comments to the Chairman

Richard G. Stevens (info@hunterstevensllc.com) writes:

RECEIVED

AUG 2 4 1999

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMUSSION

16 August 1999

Dear Mr. Kennard:

On February 10, 1999 Richard G. Stevens, Managing Director of Hunter Stevens, LLC sent you a letter requesting that Hunter Stevens be added to the list of enterprises interested in operating a low-powered FM station in Menlo Park, California. He mentioned that there is a variety of community and commercial applications he had in mind that would be consistent with the Commission's strategy to open up the airwaves to small territory broadcasters. He also asked if you would be kind enough to have one of your staff members send an application once they become available.

We thank you in advance for an update on the availability of the applications in question.

Yours sincerely,

Denise Boisvert Manager Hunter Stevens, LLC Tel: 415-274-5000 Fax: 415-274-5090

Server protocol: HTTP/1.0 Remote host: 209.24.239.84

Remote IP address: 209.24.239.84

ORIGINAL

From:

joseph dalessandro <jdman@magpage.com> EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

To:

BARBER <gbarber@nab.org>, C BUSH <Cbush@fcc.gov>, ...

Date:

Tue, Aug 10, 1999 1:40 PM

Subject:

My Airway!!!!!!!!!

NAB and FCC i need you to regress the ERP Of 92.1 FM Rehoboth Beach Delaware and 106.5 of Lewes Delaware both License 's are not in said Communitys.I want to use My Airspace my Airways that belong to me for my Community Radio, Non-Profit 90.5 FM WRNB Station, my Community is 3 square Miles i need 50 Watts.Please adhere immediately.I know you want me to have excess to my Airways.

Thank You

Mr.D'Alessandro

-OFINED

RECEIVED

AUG 2 4 1999

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Who is at fault for the Monopolization of The American Publics airways, is it the FCC or The NAB or both.

Airways can not be Monopolized by the use of high Wattage and Translators

placed all over the United States, The NAB has Done this, aganist the Custom

laws of our Nation, the Airways belong to the American Public not Corporate
America.

Re-License all NAB stations only with the Necessary ERP of their License Community,not state or several states.

joseph dalessandro wrote:

Dear Joe:

Question who determines the amount of ERP a station is required if a station License resides in Clayton N.J. area 5 square miles he only needs 100 erp etc for clayton why would FCC grant him 3000 or 10000 erp or more ????????????

Answer:

Mr. D'Alessandro,

Monopolizations Of Airways:

The size or location of a city of license has virtually nothing to do with

the power allocated to a commercial FM station. Power levels are determined primarily by the channel they are on (i.e. some frequencies arecategorized as 3,000 watts and others at 50,000) and are justified in

license application with other technical criteria that must be met by the petitioner. If the petitioner can prove that they can operate on an

No. of Copies rec'd ______ List ABCDE available channel at a specific power level that falls within FCC guidelines the Commission merely grants the license, this is called Monopolization of the Publics Airways.

A.
DOJ
US The Department Of Justice Anti-Trust Division
JOEL I. KLEIN
950 Pennsylvania Avenue,NW
Washington,DC 20530-0001

I FILE A SUIT and COMPLAINT AGANIST THE NAB FOR MY SELF AND THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.

The Radio Industry Belongs To the NAB Threw Monopolization ,But the Airways
Belong to Olga and The American Public The NAB has Monopolized The Airways
which is aganist the Law.

DO SOMETHING THESE PEOPLE HAVE ROBBED THE AMERICAN CITIZENS OF THERE RIGHT, THERE AIRWAYS READ RED LION CASE BELOW!

FCC and DOJ ,Regress All NAB Stations to 10 to 3000 Watts , Plus Disband All Translators.

PREFACE: Date 8/9/99

The NAB has Monopolize the Radio Industry,but the Real Crime is, the NAB has Monopolized the American Citizens Airways with Power Levels of Ten Thousand Watts to One Hundread and Fifty Thousand Watts,plus these same NAB Stations place "Translators"all over the

United States to get there signals into more STATES.

To;

Honorable Congress Of The Republic Of The United States Hold CONGRESSIONAL HEARINS ON THE NAB, CPB, and NPR And Their Stealing and Monopolizing Of The Publics Airways, Threw high Wattage ERP and Transalators.

The Supreme Court has consistently

upheld the principle

that broadcasters can be required to act in the public interest. The landmark case is Red Lion v. Federal Communications Commission. Despite changes in FCC policy over time, that 1969 decision remains a crucial

legal

interpretation of broadcast law, making clear that the broadcast spectrum is owned by the public, whose interests

must be served. LPFM Docket MM 99-25

The NAB Will not Morally Debase, and Decay the Custom Laws of The United States

The NAB has no Constitutional Law to stop and or should not even attempt to squash this opportunity of what our Country was Built on Free Enterprise.

All of the NAB need to be held accountable, and liable for this Act of Betrayal, and Trust of the American Public.

Dear FCC:

Honorable Chairman Kennard: Honorable Commissioners:

I Mr.D'Alessandro, i ask for as a right, for you to live up to the Custom Laws of a Nation, and all NAB stations over 6000 Watts be Regressed back according to the Radio Act of 1927 and Telecommunications Act of 1934, with the necessary or desired wattage allowed to serve there Community of License, Not Several States, and Disband all TRANSLATORS, This is the LAW.

The NAB Has Made This a Multi-Billion Dollar Business "at the exspense of

the Publics Airways", For The

Rich and The

Radio Conglomerates.And Screw The American Public Out of There Right To

Their Airways. The Acts Where for Community Citizens to Broadcast to their

Communities, not Several States.

SEC. 311. [47 U.S.C. 311] SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN APPLICATIONS IN THE BROADCASTING SERVICE.

(1) shall give notice of such filing in the principal area which is served or is to be served by the station:

and ,This means the Community of License, No More then 10 to 3000

Watts, this

does not mean

Several States and 100 thousand Watts

(b) Hearings referred to in subsection (a) may be held at such places

as

the Commission shall

determine to

be appropriate, and in making such determination in any case the

Commission

shall consider

whether the

public interest the Publics Community, convenience, or necessity will

he

served by conducting the

hearing at a place in, or in the

vicinity of, the principal area to be served by the station involved

Community of License.

US The Department Of Justice Anti-Trust Division JOEL I. KLEIN

950 Pennsylvania Avenue.NW

Washington, DC 20530-0001

You Need to File a Suit Aganist The NAB On My SUPPORT And

The American Public Now, what are you doing

They have Monopolized the Physical Buildings Radio Broadcast

Stations, But they have Monopolized the Publics Free Airways, no

Spectrum Left for Woman, Blacks, and Minorities!

Your NAB Stations Refuse to put

my Wife Olga on the air even just once a Month 2 hours you know why

she

plays Black R&B Group Harmony Music From 1940's & 50's

Plus she Teaches about the Groups and Music. The Red Necks The

Country

Bumkins are afraid they will loose Advertising Dollars to Promote

Black

Kids from 1950's.

Discrimination Etc.

Please Discern!

"Monopolize The American Publics Air Ways i mean the Spectrum

Air Space!

Took Away Free Enterprise!

The Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890

Every contract, combination in the form of trust NAB TRUST or

otherwise, or

conspiracy, in restraint of Free Enterprise LPFM FCC Docket MM

99-25, No Air

Space no spectrum!

trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign

nations,

is

declared to be illegal. Every

person who shall make any contract or engage in any combination or conspiracy hereby declared to be

illegal shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not

exceeding ten million dollars if a corporation, or, if any other person,

three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of

the court.

F.

I am Disabled,Olga Works Two Jobs,Ed Frits The NAB and CPB are Stealing My and Olga's Right to Partake in The Radio Broadcast Business.And i want a Non-Profit 50 Watt Station.

This is the Biggest Crime of all aganist the American Public by the NAB and

The FCC. The NAB has Monopolize the ownership of all Radio Broadcast Stations.

"Monopolize The American Publics Air Ways i mean the Spectrum, they have the

NAB Several Thousand Stations from 10 Thousand to 100 Thousand Watts to Cover States rather then there Communities ,this Criminal Act has kept Woman,Blacks,and Minorities from owning there own True Community Radio

Stations NO SPECTRUM LEFT, the evidence is overwelming.

Olga will own a LPFM Station Now or a Million Dollar Station in Serveral years.

FCC Downgrade The Current NAB and CPB Stations,

to The

Requirements of The 1934 Radio Act, 10 to 3000 Watts to Legally

Serve It's

Community, this gives Woman, Blacks and Minorities a opportunity

to Compete

Aganist White Corporate America The NAB and CPB, and have a

Community Voice

The NAB and CPB should not object after all they insist they are for and

are Community Radio.

LPFM Station FCC Docket MM 99-25.

There are Several Thousand NAB & CPB Stations in

Excess

of Ten (10000) to One Hundread (100000) Thousand Watts this type of Activity is Discrimination and Fascism Toward Woman, Blacks and Minorities who want a

This Is The Legal Law For Radio Broadcast and Needs To Be Brought To Civil Rights Court, For Punitive Damage To Woman, Blacks and Minorities By The NAB, CPB, and The FCC.

G.

Philosophical and Legal Foundations of Commercial

Radio

The basic landmark agreement between commercial radio and the people of the

United States was established in the Communications Act of 1934 and has become the unifying thread of all telecommunications laws since then. The basic agreement was actually established in the years before.

This important law established basic philosophical principles: The airways are public property.

Commerical broadcasters are liscensed use the airways.

The main condition for use will be whether the broadcaster served "the public interest, convenience, and necessity."

Η.

Communications Act's Of 1927 & 1934, Which Where

Established for the American People,All The People,not Just The Rich and Wealthy,Radio Conglomerates,The NAB,or Investment Firms.The Act's where created for all

people to have an Opportunity,to Compete,on a JUST AND HONEST,PRINCIPAL FOUNDATION. The NAB Ed Fritz, Jeff Baumann, and Steve Bookshester have Taken the Communications Act's of 1927 & 1934,1996 and used it with Total Disregard Aganist 99.9 % of the Peoples Democracy.

Ed Frits Your A Scam!

Your Test Will Prove to be a Scam, There is Not 28 Kind Of Radios In the American Publics Hand As of This date, You must of Tested Watch radios and 1950's Sleeve Radios. Your a Joke and a Foolish Old

Man looking to Stuff His Pockets, and You Want Supreme White Corporate America Power!

figures can lie and liars can figure, that's the bottom line on the interpretation of some of those studies, Conducted by The NAB

The studies indicate there is a huge amount of existing radios that will NOT support lpfm

reception

and reject 2nd channel and in some cases 3rd channel.

which studies?

is the huge amount purely a quantity of receivers or

the number

of models studied, if the latter are there numbers to

determine

the percentage penetration of the consumer market for

each

model, is there any aging on these studies or are we

talking

about all the receivers ever made.

according to the studies i've seen most of the

receivers

that

don't discriminate between the desired channel and 2nd

or

3rd

adjacents also receive interference on 4th adjacents,

often at

similar levels, those receivers shouldn't be included

in

any study

because they fail the current regulatory standard.

which raises the question, what do you mean by lpfm

reception?

second and third adjacent stations are commonplace in

many

areas, are you saying that these radios don't work in

those

places, i'm not aware of a huge outcry from the

consumer

because of these existing 3rd and 2nd adjacents, why

would

lower powered facilities pose a problem?

The fcc's broadcast interference regulations

only refer to fixed receivers. mobile sets are not

included, so if

these portable radios don't meet the interference

standard

(whatever that may be), it is irrelevant.

broadcasters are not required to protect mobile

receivers.

There is not 28 Radios of Kind in the Universe, Ed you must of tested Watch Radios, to 1950's shirt slevve Radios You are a SCAM Ed Frits

I.

NAB Stations Cause Huge

Interfearence, CREATE CHAOS

ON THE AIRWAVES. The NAB Wants LPFM FCC

Docket MM 99-25

to be the Fall Guy. Solve the Problem FCC give LPFM Equal

Spectrum

How????

Go out and Limit The NAB Stations to 10 to 3000 WATTS as stated

in

the 1934

Communications Act to Serve Only your Community, Not Several

States

Hey Ed Your Station is way over Rated he only needs 200 watts to serve

SULV

his

Community not 100 Thousand Watts to serve 6 states. There

SEVERAL

STATIONS

ACROSS UNITED STATES WITH HUGE INTERFEARENCE

PROBLEMS DUE TO HUGE ILLEGAL

WATTAGE OF THOUSANDS!!

Heres a Prime Example of Misuse of the

1934 & 1996 Act's.

Ocean City Md. is 10 miles long and 3 miles wide,a 200 watt Transmitter with a Cicular Polarization Omni Antenna would Cover the Community with No problem You the FCC Licensed NAB Froggy 99.9 FM in Ocean City Md. for 100 Thousand Watts he transmits to 6 states is this community radio i think not this burn is keeping me and others in 6 states from useing 99.9 FM Frequincey, you the FCC need to go around the country and knock down all these stations to 10 to 3000 watts, this is your interfearence problem, a good lawyer can make a case of this, DISCRIMINATION ETC.

This Burn Has Whole East Coast Tied Up.

Date: 8/5/99

From: Mr.Joseph D'Alessandro

94 Angola Estates Lewes, Delaware 19958

302-945-1554

Subject:Member # 8512 7568 1596 4858 ACLU

Subject:Member People For the American Way 2000 M Street, NW, Suite 400 Washington, DC 20036

Subject Member: REFORM PARTY

P.O. Box 9

Dallas, Texas 75221

CC: NAB FCC

Civil Rights Organizations

ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From:

ioseph dalessandro <idman@magpage.com>

To:

BARBER <gbarber@nab.org>, BARRY UMANSKY <bumansky@...

Date:

Mon. Aug 16, 1999 12:49 PM

Subject:

GO GET EM"

Excuse my Spelling, and English:

I suffer from Dyslexia.

To:

Honorable Congress:

Honorable FCC:

Honorable Chairman Kennard FCC:

Honorable Commissioners:

The NAB:

Mr.JOEL I. KLEIN: DOJ:

You need to Charge, The NAB And FCC for the Monopolization of the Publics

Airways.

They have without Thought removed "Free Enterprise" from

Mrs.Olga

D'Alessandro and the American Citizens, who can not use their

Airspace to

Broadcast to their Communities, do to the Monopolization of the

Publics

Airways,i want mine back,or "I WANT TO BE RECOMPENSED" i

demand you File

Charges on My and Olga's Interest and Support.

"The Sherman Anti-Trust Act

of 1890"

, , - -

SECTION 1 Every contract, combination in the form of trust or

otherwise, or

conspiracy, in restraint of

trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations,

is

declared to be illegal. Every

person who shall make any contract or engage in any combination or

conspiracy hereby declared to be

illegal shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof,

shall be punished by fine not

exceeding ten million dollars if a corporation, or, if any other person,

three hundred and fifty thousand

dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both

said

punishments, in the discretion of

the court.

A. CONSPIRACY = NAB and RADIO CONGLOMERATES and

FCC restraint of

trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations,

is

declared to be illegal.

RECEIVE

AUG 2 4 1999

COMMUNICATIONS COME SEA.

No. of Copies rec'd d List ABCDE SECTION 2 Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or

combine or conspire with

any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States,

or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished

by fine not exceeding ten million dollars if a corporation, or, if any other person, three hundred and fifty

thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both

said punishments, in the

discretion of the court.

Remove all NAB TRANSLATORS AND REPLACE WITH LPFM TRANSMITTERS FCC DOCKET MM 99-25.

REGRESS ALL NAB STATIONS TO 10 TO 3000 WATTS TO SERVE THEIR

COMMUNITY OF LICENSE, NOT STATE OR SEVERAL STATES.
THE AIRWAYS BELONG TO MRS.OLGA

D'ALESSANDRO AND THE AMERICAN

PUBLIC FREE ENTERPRISE FOR MRS.OLGA D'ALESSANDRO TO USE HER AIRSPACE TO

BROADCAST AND SERVE HER COMMUNITY, NOT STATE OR SEVERAL STATES.

FCC you must be Conscionable and all NAB Stations need to be Retrogression

to 10 to 3000 WATTS,so Olga,Woman,Blacks,Minorities can Partake and use

their Airways to operate a LPFM Broadcast Station, the NAB Will not

Monopolize the Publics Airways with Unnecessary Airway Spectrum Abide by

the Law and their is Plenty for all.

NAB's 335 pages of comments are distorted and misleading in their attempt

to stop the LPFM movement. The Truth will Prevail!!!!

Preface: I am, future broadcasters and simply concerned citizen.
I stand for the proposition that the airwaves of America

should reflect the breadth of American life not simply the board rooms of less

than a dozen megacorporations "Give me my airspace 50 watts worth 3 square miles.

On Record:

Copy To:

The Supreme Court of the United States
One First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20543
C/O:
John Paul Stevens
Sandra Day O'Connor
Antonin Scalia
Anthony M. Kennedy
David H. Souter
Clarence Thomas
Ruth Bader Ginsburg
Stephen G. Breyer

A.
DOJ
US The Department Of Justice Anti-Trust Division
JOEL I. KLEIN
950 Pennsylvania Avenue,NW
Washington,DC 20530-0001

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LPFM Docket MM 99-25

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Comunity Radio Non-Profit 90.5 FM WRNB Station my Community is 3 square

Miles i need 50 Watts.Please adhere immediately.I know you want me to have

excess to my Airways and serve my Community.

Federal Courts You Must Perceive the Difference between Monopolization of the Broadcast Industry and the Monopolization of The American

the Broadcast Industry, and the Monopolization of The American Publics

Airway, By Corporate America.

Thank You

Mr.D'Alessandro

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PREFACE: Date 8/9/99

The NAB has Monopolize the Radio Industry, but the Real Crime is, the NAB has Monopolized the American Citizens Airways with Power Levels of Ten Thousand Watts to One Hundread and Fifty Thousand Watts, plus these same NAB Stations place "Translators" all over the

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Date: 8/14/99

From: Mr.Joseph D'Alessandro 94 Angola Estates Lewes,Delaware 19958 302-945-1554

Subject: Member # 8512 7568 1596 4858 ACLU

Subject:Member People For the American Way 2000 M Street, NW, Suite 400 Washington, DC 20036

Subject Member: REFORM PARTY P.O. Box 9 Dallas, Texas 75221

ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From:

Ethan Scarl <ethan.scarl@boeing.com>

To:

K1DOM.K1PO1(BKENNARD),K4DOM.K4PO2(SNESS,MPOWELL),K...

Date:

Wed. Aug 18, 1999 1:11 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,

Commissioner Gloria Tristani, Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth Federal Communications Commission

The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554 cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore,

Bill Bradley, and George W Bush cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

RECEIVED

AUG 2 4 1999

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSIONS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard,

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to

No. of Copies rec'd List ABCDE

the entire population.

Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices, cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

To support this vision, we urge you to legalize microradio with the following concerns in mind:

- Microradio licenses should be awarded for non-commercial use only. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate with their neighbors, not make profit from them.
- 2. Licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for and limited to one per license holder; they should NOT be businesses.
- 3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250 watts in rural areas.
- 4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.

- 5. The Commission should grant full amnesty for the microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines. Their property should be returned. They should be granted equal opportunity in applying for and receiving new licenses.
- 6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (e.g. the Ham radio model). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.
- 7. LPFM must be protected and maintained in the future as radio makes the transition from analog to digital broadcasting.
- 8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.
- 9. Stations should be locally programmed. However recorded materials such as music, poetry, documentaries, features etc. may be used. Sharing of program materials and resources among micro and community stations is strongly encouraged. No more than 20% of air time from off-site feeds or syndicated tapes.
- 10. Licenses should be awarded to unincorporated non-commercial associations, and non-profit organizations.
- 11. Within two years new spectrum space (including any future digital spectrum space) should be allocated for continued expansion of microradio broadcasters so that any community group that wishes to broadcast has access to available spectrum space (frequencies). Further, all manufacturers of consumer radio receivers for sale in the United States should be required to include this spectrum set aside for microradio broadcasters.
- 12. Licensing fees should be affordable to all communities.

Again, we commend Chairman Kennard and the Commission for your willingness to address these issues. We are hopeful that the creation of a new class of low power FM radio licensing becomes a reality during the Chairman's present term. We look forward to working on making the airwaves more accessible for our local communities.

Signed,

MEC Honorary Chair: Robert W. McChesney, Madison

Steering Committee:
Sara Zia Ebrahimi, Philadelphia
Diane Fleming, Philadelphia
Peter Franck, San Francisco
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.
Alan Korn, San Francisco
Greg Ruggiero, New York City

Robert W. McChesney-- University Of Illinois, Urbana Noam Chomsky--Massachusetts Institute of Technology Howard Zinn--Professor Emeritus, Boston University

Nancy Kranich--Librarian

Ron Daniels--Executive Director, Center for Constitutional Rights

George Gerbner--Founder, Cultural Environment Movement

Edward Herman--Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania

Janine Jackson--Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting

Mark Crispin Miller--New York University

Laura Flanders--national producer for Pacifica Radio

David Barsamian--Director, Alternative Radio

Stewart Eweb -- Author

Gary Ruskin, Director, Commercial Alert

Elaine Bernard--Harvard Trade Union Program

Al Lewis--Organizer ("Grandpa" from the Munsters)

Dee Dee Halleck--Deep Dish TV

Ben Bagdikian--University of California, Berkeley

Loretta Ross--Executive Director, National Center for Human Rights Education

Carl Jensen--Founder, Project Censored

Ellen Braune--Publicist

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Herbert Schiller--Professor Emeritus, University of California, San Diego

Barbara Ehrenreich--Author

Gloria Steinem--Ms.

Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist

Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Signed:

Dr. Ethan A. Scarl

Internet email address: ethan.scarl@boeing.com

Homephone: +1 (256) 534-3993 Office: +1 (256) 461-2747 Voicemail: +1 (256) 461-2747

Home addresses: 3009 Vanderbilt Drive, Apt. 12

Huntsville, AL 35801-5251

This message does not represent any position whatsoever of The Boeing Company.

ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From:

James Keepnews <keepnews@node.net>

To:

K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNESS),K...

Date:

Tue, Aug 10, 1999 2:32 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,

Commissioner Gloria Tristani, Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth Federal Communications Commission

The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary ClintonVice President Al Gore,

Bill Bradley, and George Bush, Jr. cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard,

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

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M. COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
GIFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices, cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

To support this vision, we urge you to legalize microradio with the following concerns in mind:

- Microradio licenses should be awarded for non-commercial use only.
 The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media.
 LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate with their neighbors, not make profit from them.
- 2. Licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for and limited to one per license holder; they should NOT be businesses.
- 3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250 watts in rural areas.
- 4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.
- 5. The Commission should grant full amnesty for the microbroadcast

pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines. Their property should be returned. They should be granted equal opportunity in applying for and receiving new licenses.

- 6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (e.g. the Ham radio model). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.
- 7. LPFM must be protected and maintained in the future as radio makes the transition from analog to digital broadcasting.
- 8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.
- 9. Stations should be locally programmed. However recorded materials such as music, poetry, documentaries, features etc. may be used. Sharing of program materials and resources among micro and community stations is strongly encouraged. No more than 20% of air time from off-site feeds or syndicated tapes.
- 10. Licenses should be awarded to unincorporated non-commercial associations, and non-profit organizations.
- 11. Within two years new spectrum space (including any future digital spectrum space) should be allocated for continued expansion of microradio broadcasters so that any community group that wishes to broadcast has access to available spectrum space (frequencies). Further, all manufacturers of consumer radio receivers for sale in the United States should be required to include this spectrum set aside for microradio broadcasters.
- 12. Licensing fees should be affordable to all communities.

Again, we commend Chairman Kennard and the Commission for your willingness to address these issues. We are hopeful that the creation of a new class of low power FM radio licensing becomes a reality during the Chairman's present term. We look forward to working on making the airwaves more accessible for our local communities.

Signed,

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Diane Fleming, Philadelphia
Peter Franck, San Francisco
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.
Alan Korn, San Francisco
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Robert W. McChesney-- University Of Illinois, Urbana

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Additional Comments=
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street=1001 Park St.
city=Peekskill
state=NY
zip=10566
=Send to FCC

ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From:

Kyle Sharrief <depolady@pacbell.net>

To:

K2DOM,K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM,K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNESS),K...

Date:

Tue, Aug 17, 1999 2:34 AM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,

Commissioner Gloria Tristani, Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth Federal Communications Commission

The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554 cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore

cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

RECEIVED

ALIG 2 4 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
SPECIE OF THE SECRETARY

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We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

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The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

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- 4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.
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Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist

Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Additional Comments= name=Cheryl Kyle street=791 University Avenue city=Sacramento state=ca zip=9825

=Send to FCC

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

ORIGINAL

From:

mike toda <miketoda@yahoo.com>

To:

K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNESS),K...

Date:

Tue, Aug 17, 1999 1:57 PM

Subject:

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cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

AUG 2 4 1999

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Additional Comments=
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street=9 Holmes Steet, #3C
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state=MA
zip=02171
=Send to FCC